MENLO PARK RECORDER

A PAPER DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF MENLO PARK AND SAN MATEO COUNTY

VOLUME 17 — MENLO PARK, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1940 — No. 17

Central School Graduates Class Of Twelve Students

On Wednesday evening Menlo Park Elementary School District graduated a class of twelve students with the following excellent program:

PROGRAM

I

GIRLS CHORUS ..... Directed by Mrs. Jennie Gibson
1.—Come Into the Sweet Green Fields With Me.
2.—Snow Flakes.

II

CENTRAL SCHOOL ORCHESTRA
1.—Spring Time.
2.—Progress March.
3.—Graduates Grand March.

III

PRESENTATION OF GRADUATES ..... Mr. O. H. Olson

IV

1.—Introduction ..... Richard DeForest
(a)—Alexander Bell ..... Melvin Wasserman
(b)—Elias Howe ..... Gloria Howland
(c)—Henry Ford ..... Henry Chew
(d)—Benjamin Franklin ..... Phyllis Bressman
(e)—The Big Four ..... Albert Carroll
(f)—Eli Whitney ..... Teruko Adachi
(g)—Andrew Carnegie ..... Joseph Ishizaki
(h)—Thomas Edison ..... Ann McFaul
(i)—Charles Goodyear ..... Augustine DeOcampo
(j)—Thomas Jefferson ..... Patricia Feeley
(k)—Wright Brothers ..... Richard DeForest

V

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS ..... Mr. John W. Morey
Clerk of Elementary School Board

Mr. O. H. Olson, Supervisor, and his faculty have spent much time in the instruction of this class and without a doubt it is one of the best t oleave the school.

A great deal of credit goes to the faculty of the local schools for the fine work they are doing in the school room and outside for the good of the students and the classes are showing a marked rise in their scholarship marks. In fact some of the best students in Seudia high school are graduates from the local school system.

Those in the graduating class all had parts in the program, which was well rendered, with credit to student and instructor alike.

Those graduating were: Richard DeForest, Melvin Wasserman, Gloria Howland, Henry Chew, Phyllis Bressman, Albert Carroll, Teruko Adachi, Joseph Ishizaki, Ann McFaul, Augustine DeOcampo, Patricia Feeley,

Most of these students will go on to high school.

PLAY SAFE

....WOMAN'S VOICE: ..No ..hurry, Jimmy ,or you'll be late for school. (DOOR SLAMS). ....

....ANNOUNCER: Yes, Jimmy hurry . . . but don't dash across streets in your hast without taking time to look both ways. Mothers, when you send your children scampering off in the morning, are you sure that ..caution ..isn't ..driven ..out of their heads by the urgency of that word?—Hurry! The National Safety Council suggests you start them off a little sooner, so they can take time to be careful.

SAN MATEO COUNTY TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Knitting Tails for Cow Odd Occupation

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Research workers of the federal writers' project have uncovered records of one of the most original occupations ever developed in the early history of California.

It is the story of a blind Spanish grandmother living near Phoenix lake who devoted her entire time to knitting woolen tails for the family cow.

The cow, it developed, was tailless and defenseless against flies and other insects.

Railroad Feud On Again; Sand Is Piled on Tracks

TOLEDO.—Dominic Ardolino, 80, has resumed stopping railroad trains. Ardolino, who has contended for years that the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad right of way is in his property, was arrested by railroad detectives on the charges of obstructing a railroad right of way.

On several occasions he had constructed a fence to block passage, but on his latest attempt he put a sandpile, topped with a flag, on the tracks, police said.

Ethel Honeyman

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Finland's Reindeer Play Grim Role in War



Usually cast in the role of aide to Santa Claus, the reindeer has proved his worth in the Finnish-Soviet war. Here a family of Finnish refugees uses a sled and the family reindeer to transport its belongings to a place of safety during one of the air raids staged by the invaders on Finnish towns and villages.

Nancy Needham Will Tour Mexico

Columbia, Mo. Feby. 1.—The palaces, market places, and musemus of Old Mexico will be transformed into classrooms late in March for Miss Nancy Nell Needham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Needham, Menlo Oaks Drive, Menlo Park. She will participate in the fifteenth annual Stephens College spring educational tour recently announced by President JJames M. Wood.

On March 21 the "City of Mexico" an all-steel train will leave Columbia, heading southward with the "traveling colloge" aboard. It is an honor to be able to take this trip and Miss Needham is fortunate in being able to win so high award for her work.

Niche Is Given to Eagle Chosen for Coin Model

TAMPA. — A bald-headed eagle which served for 28 years as model for the emblem of the United States on coins, currency, bonds and other official federal documents, now adorns a wall in the Tampa post office.

The big, mounted eagle, whose picture was reproduced on billions of dollars of money and certificates, was presented to post office officials here by Col. Frank Burke, former Tampan and executive aid to the chief of the United States secret service.

A plaque giving a history of the bird hangs beneath the cypress roost in the post office on which the bird now rests. It relates that the eagle was captured on Prince William sound, Alaska, and presented to the National Zoological park in Washington. The eagle died in 1911 and was stuffed and presented by the bureau of engraving and printing.

Pennies, $20 Worth, Help End Litigation

BOSTON.—Dr. J. Paul Tierney, Boston physician, in meeting a claim of his estranged wife, Mary E. Tierney of New York city, paid her with 2,000 pennies, $175 in bills and $50 in checks.

When they were legally separated in 1936, they agreed to deliver to each other certain articles. When the doctor informed Superior Judge Joseph Walsh that dresses, shoes, jewelry and silverware were lost, the court set their value at $250.

The payment, including the $20 in pennies, closed the case.

The American Legion Auxiliary, Menlo Park Unit No. 443, will meet on February 13th at 8 p. m. in the Legion Hall, 552 Oak Grove avenue, for the purpose of holding a business session.

Past Presdents' Association No. 9, Native Daughters, of San Mateo County will hold a car dparty on the afternoon of Thursday, February 8th in Odd Fellows Hall, Redwood City.

Americrnism Essay Awards Given

Following the usual custom the essays on "Americanism" prepared by students of the local school were read last Monday evening beginning at 7:45 and were judged by the committee from the American Legion.

The program for the affair, which attracted a good sized gathering wwas as foloswr:.

1. Presentation of Colors, America Legion Post No. 443.
2. Pledge of Allegiance, lead by Melvin Wasserman.
3. Orchestra Selections, school orchestra conducted by Max Gelber.
4. American Legion Essays:
   1. Richard DeForest.
   2. Albert Carroll.
   3. Gloria Howland.
   4. Patricia Feeley.
   5. Teruko Adachi.
   6. Ann McFaul.
   7. Melvin Wasserman.
   8. Joseph Ishizaki.
   9. Phyllis Bressman.
   10. Augustnie DeCampo.
   11. Henry Chew.
5. Speaker, on Americanism" Mr. Daniel Sullivan, assistant district attorney of San Mateo county.

The winners in the essay contest were: First Patricia Feely; second, Richard DeForest.

The essays were unusually fine and a selection as to first and second place was very hard to make.

Travel in United States Near Record Proportions

WASHINGTON. — Travel in the United States has approached record-breaking proportions this year, but attendance at many national parks has been sharply reduced, according to figures released by the department of interior.

The American Automobile association attributed the increased travel to the New York and San Francisco world fairs, and blamed the drop in park attendance to an increase in the number of parks charging fees for admission, automobiles, motorcycles and guides.

Parks where such fees are charged for the first time this year, reported that in the 10 months ending July 31, 1,612.477 persons visited there parks compared with 1,757,227 in the same period last year, or a drop of 8.2 per cent.

Attendance at parks where fees had been charged in previous years but were unchanged by this year's ruling totaled 1,671,622, as compared to 1,499,149, or an increase of 11.5 per cent over last year. However, parks still free of all charges gained 19.7 per cent for that period, with an aggregate total of 1,112,993 for 1939 and 929,818 in 1938.

Many may not know of the opportunity to hear the world famous Westminster Choir, of Princeton, New Jersey, on the night of February 5th at the War Memorial Opera House in San Francisco. This is one of the few outstanding singing groups, which specializes in sacred music and Chorales, now touring the world. Tickets can be secured through Profeessor Kelley of San Anselmo.

Menlo Players Guild Produces Three One-Act Playc Tonight

Membeer of the Menlo Park Players Guild are staging three one-act plays in the auditorium of the Central School this evening. Much work and time has been put in on these three plays and the exhibition bids fair to be a great success. Music for the affair is by means of recordings furnished by Joe Prin of the Menlo Park Radio.

The program is as follows:

PROGRAM

OVERTURE ..... "TALES FROM THE VIENNA WOODS
Stokowski and Philadelphia Orchestra
(Recording)

"NOT TONIGHT, JOSEPHINE"
A Domestic Comedy by J. Edwin Wyman
CAST OF CHARACTERS

MRS, JOSEPHINE BUNKER, who has singing ambitions, Doris K. Padley
MR. MARTIN BUNKER, a would-be author ..... John D. Tuttle
MR. JONES, a salesman ..... Leonard Lewis

SYNOPSIS

THE SCENE—The Bunkers' Living Room.
THE TIME—Seven-thirty o'clock in the evening.
THE PLACE—Menlo Park, California.

Music ..... Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2
Stokowski and Philadelphia Orchestra
(Recording)

"THE SHORT CUT"
A Drama by Percival Wilde
CAST OF CHARACTERS

STEVE MACKENZIE, a mining engineer ..... Joseph A. Sullivan
BOB ANDERSON, vice-president of mining Company ..... Leonard Lewis
A MINER ..... John D. Tuttle
ANOTHER MINER ..... Bernard Doyle

SYNOPSIS

THE SCENE—An abandoned mine shaft.
THE TIME—A summer afternoon.
THE PLACE—Virginia City, Nevada.

"MIX WELL AND STIR"
A Romantic Comedy by Katherine Haviland Taylor
CAST OF CHARACTERS

PHIL GRANT, a benedict of one short year ..... Joseph A. Sullivan
JANE GRANT, his wife, who likes people to drop in ..... Jane Ramsay
PETER DOAKE, Phil's employer ..... John D. Tuttle
MRS. PETER DOAKE, who hasn't forgotten old ways ..... Margaret Dewey
BRYCE KENNEDY, slightly snobbish ..... Dick R. Crawford
LOLA KENNEDY, Bryce's wife, slightly more snobbish ..... Victorine Boetto
ALICE WILLIAMS, who is disappointed in love ..... Eleanore Campbell
MISS PERKINS, a pettiskirted Paul Revere ..... Ethel Gaines
JAMES DOAKE, son and heir of the Doakes ..... Bernard Doyle
SLICK DICK, a man of the world ..... Joseph Tweed
GENTLEMAN JOE, another man of the world ..... Leonard Lewis

SYNOPSIS

THE SCENE—The Grants' living room.
THE TIME—Eight o'clock in the evening,
THE PLACE—Menlo Park, California.

PRODUCTION STAFF

Director of Players ..... Leonard L. Sise
Assistants to Director ..... Margaret Dompe, Victorine Boetto
Business Manager ..... Captain Robert C. Padley
Publicity Director ..... Elizabeth Strobeck
Stage Manager ..... Bill Stewart
Chief Electrician ..... Fred R. Johnson
Technical Director ..... Thomas J. Mullen
Stage Carpenter ..... William Barbour
Mistress of Properties ..... Betty Crawford
Mistress of Wardrobe ..... Margaret Dewey
Assistant Mistress of Wardrobe ..... Etta Kurlfinke
Make-up ..... Veloise Stewart
House Manager ..... A. Clay Gaines
Box Office ..... Calvin G. Collins
Doorman ..... John Young
Ushers ..... Mildred Gleason,
Geraldine Gleason, Cecil Snover, Robert Birchenall

Much time and effort has been put in by those who have the direction of this activiny under their care, in order that the production may be as nearly perfect as possible.

Local merchants have furnished all material used for costumes, hair dressing, music, etc., and to them goes the thanks of the eentire Guild for their kindness.

From the advance sale of tickets it is estimated that a crowded house will greet the rise of the curtain.

This is the first evening of plays to be eproduced by the Menlo Park Recreation Department, and it is hoped there will be many more.

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MENLO PARK RECORDER

Harris & Harris, Publishers

L. E. HARRIS ..... **Editor**

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By L. L. STEVENSON

Superstition, coupled with a little salt, all but caused an international incident at the Belgian Pavilion at the world's fair the other evening—or at least for a few minutes it looked as if it might. A young woman and a young man were quietly enjoying their dinner when the young woman accidentally upset the salt shaker. Having heard since childhood that spilled salt meant a fight, she picked up the shaker and shook it over her left shoulder three times. Then believing ill fortune averted, she was about to resume eating when the waiter rushed up. He made a most careful inspection of the salt shaker and apparently finding it intact inquired most courteously as to what was wrong. The young woman told him that everything was all right. But the waiter persisted and so she explained about spilled salt. The waiter shook his head sadly and went away.

• • •

When he came back, he had a captain with him. The captain made some courteous inquiries and received an explanation. He asked that it be repeated slowly. That was done. With a puzzled look on his face, he went away and came back with a head waiter. The young woman, no end abashed because so much attention was being attracted, explained very carefully that it was an American belief if salt were spilled the only way to avoid a fight was to throw some over the left shoulder.

• • •

Then the head waiter, with deference in voice and manner, inquired, "But with whom does mademoiselle desire to fight?"

"No one!" all but shouted the young woman almost driven to desperation by the fact that the eyes of all diners were directed toward her table. "No one in the world."

"That is good," returned the head waiter and departed with the captain.

• • •

From then on, all might have been peace if it hadn't been for the young man. Everyone was looking at the young couple as if they were crazy, he averred. The only thing to do was to pay the check, skip the rest of the meal and get out fast. But getting out wasn't so easy. Everyone from the head waiter on down seemed to take their decision as an affront. So, in English and French, there was more argument—and more stares. The couple finally escaped. But never more will the young woman throw salt over her shoulder. It didn't prevent a fight—she and the young man battled all the rest of the evening and haven't spoken since.

• • •

Speaking of international matters there is that "puzzle" which is selling heavily on the lower East Side, up in the Bronx, and on Broadway. The price is a nickel straight on the East Side and in the Bronx but on Broadway some of the venders ask a nickel for two. Nevertheless, the Bronx and East Side sales are the heaviest, the demand being so great it is difficult in some instances to replenish stocks. The puzzle is simple—merely four pigs printed on a piece of paper along with directions as to how to fold the paper to make a fifth—and when the paper is folded correctly, there is a picture of Hitler.

• • •

Getting away from the international, what is perhaps one of the shortest police-escorted trips on record is now being given the comedians, Abbott and Costello, every Friday night. On that evening, they have a broadcast at the CBS Playhouse on Forty-fifth street at 8:45 p. m. To get there is a simple matter. But their first scene in "The Streets of Paris" also comes at 8:45 p. m. So "The Streets of Paris" producers, already having held the curtain 10 minutes, take no chances on further delay. After the broadcast, Abbott and Costello are police escorted with all possible haste to the Broadhurst theater—which is the very next block.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

Bomb and Mine War Scourges

Destructive Twins Most Important Weapons in Modern Warfare.

WASHINGTON. — Aerial bombs and sea mines—two of the most potent scourges during the World war—are an even more important military factor now, in the view of military experts here.

The use of bombs by the German air force played a dominant role in the swift conquest of Poland. Great Britain and France are depending on mines as a vital part of their strategy to stretch a sea blockade that will bring about the economic collapse of Germany.

In both weapons world powers have made major strides in development since the World war. Experts believe that prolongation of the present conflict will add still further to their perfection as agents of death and destruction.

Two Types of Bombs Used.

High-speed, multiengined bombing planes, for example, now carry loads of huge demolition bombs totaling from 8,000 to 10,000 pounds on long-range flying missions designed to cripple strategic centers or industries.

Broadly speaking, military powers employ two types of bombs in modern warfare—demolition and fragmentation. The demolition bombs, filled with TNT, are designed to destroy property and military objectives such as factories, air bases, railroad stations and forts.

They are usually equipped with time fuses so that after being dropped they can penetrate before exploding, thus insuring greater destruction. Some are fixed so that they explode on impact with an object. Sizes of these bombs, which are guided to their destination by so-called "fins" similar to the feather on an arrow, range from 25 pounds to 2,000.

A 2,000-pound bomb, experts believe, has sufficient demolition power to accomplish terrific damage.

Principles and sizes of bombs used by the leading powers are broadly the same. The United States army air corps, for example, uses demolition missiles of 25, 50, 100, 300, 600, 1,100 and 2,000 pounds.

Explode on Impact.

The fragmentation bombs, which are similar to an artillery shell, are usually much smaller. They are designed to explode on impact with the ground, hurl splinters over wide areas, and are usually employed only in raids on personnel such as troop concentrations.

The size of the bomb load depends on the lifting power of a plane. One of the United States army's huge, four-motored "flying fortresses" last August lifted an 11,000-pound load to 33,000 feet, inasmuch as it was not carrying gasoline for a long flight, the load would be less in case it were assigned to a distant mission. Smaller aircraft carry proportionately lesser loads.

Like aerial bombs, construction of marine mines by different nations follow somewhat similar patterns.

The mines, usually loaded with several hundred pounds of high explosives, are designed to sink even heavily armored warships. Thus, their explosive effect on merchant ships usually causes destruction in event of contact.

Gold Is Mined Easy Way Without Pick or Shovel

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.—Kenneth Bennett, a shopkeeper of Creswick, has given up golf for gold mining.

His mine is on a piece of land he owns just outside the town. As mining is only his hobby, he does not believe in making hard work of it, and he has worked out the following system:

Go out to the mine, put a stick of gelignite in the bottom of it, climb out and wait for the bang, and climb in again and pick up the pieces.

No pick and shovel work about that. The other week he brought up a nugget worth $250.

Five from Menlo Park attended the Leadership Training Institute held in the Seventh avenue Presbyterian church, San Francisco Monday night: These were Miss Jean Heltzel, Vincent Cleveland, Mrs. Leona Fuller and Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Clark.

America Owes Much to Poles

Play Big Part in Building United States Since Colonial Times.

WASHINGTON.—Although Poland again has been eclipsed in Europe, the spirit of the Poles lives on in the geography, history and economy of the United States, says the National Geographic society.

"Since colonial times Poles have played an important part in the building of America. Poles were among the settlers led by Capt. John Smith at Jamestown, Va., in 1607 and instigated what was doubtless one of America's first strikes when they were not permitted to vote for members of the house of burgesses.

"Peter Stuyvesant, recognizing Poles as colonists, induced them to settle in New Holland (New York). As early as 1662 Dr. Alexander Kurcyusz founded in New York one of the first institutions of higher learning in America. John Sadowski set up a trading post in 1735 that was the forerunner of the busy industrial city of Sandusky, Ohio. His two sons were companions of Daniel Boone in many of his exploits.

Active in Colonies.

"Poles were generously sprinkled in the 13 colonies at the time of the Revolution, contributing to the ultimate freedom of America. They had been in Delaware as early as 1650 and William Penn numbered them among his loyal settlers. Most famous among the early Polish-Americans was Kosciuszko, who entered the Colonial army in 1776, rose to the rank of colonel of artillery and became General Washington's adjutant. In 1783 congress officially thanked him for his service, conferred upon him American citizenship, a pension with landed estates, and the rank of brigadier general.

"Polish migration on a large scale did not begin until about 1832 after a political uprising in Poland. In that year, in 1848, and in the eighties, economic and political disturbances in the Old world lent impetus to normal immigration. Today there are about 4,000,000 Poles widely distributed in the United States. About 80 per cent of them are naturalized citizens.

"A recent census shows that Chicago has the largest Polish population of any city in the United States, with about half a million.

"Most of the immigrants from Poland were landed peasants, laborers, and small tradesmen in the 'old country.' While Polish farmers are to be found in states from coast to coast, only one out of ten Poles in this country now till the soil. The largest number of Poles are employed in industry, particularly in sugar refineries, cotton mills, furniture factories, mines, steel mills, automobile plants and in the lumber

(Continued on Page Three)

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Science Steps Ahead in 1939

Notable Progress Made in Solving Some Age-Old Mysteries of Life.

WASHINGTON.—Notable progress has been made in 1939 in answering some age-old mysteries of the science of life.

Can plants lose their green color and still "eat"?

How did primitive vegetable cells grow?

Can a baby rabbit have only one parent?

Summarizing some of the biological achievements during the past year, the National Geographic society says: "It has been believed that plants live by the absorption of the sun's energy which they store in the foods that they make, such as starches and sugars. The theory has been that plants can carry on this process (known as 'photosynthesis') only in the light, but Dr. E. D. McAlister, Smithsonian institution, found that it goes on in the dark as well. The process is regulated by a chemical as yet unknown. The action of the chemical, which is set in motion by light, creates a time lag, so that photosynthesis does not start immediately when light falls on the plant and continues after the plant is in the dark.

Mysterious But Common.

"The green matter in plants (chlorophyll) which enables them to convert carbon dioxide and water into carbohydrates (starches, sugars, etc.) by means of sunlight, is one of the most common things in the world, and one of the most mysterious. Study of this substance was further complicated when Drs. O. L. Inman, Antioch college, and A. F. Blakeslee, Carnegie institution of Washington, reported the discovery in jimson weed grown from X-fayed seed of a second type of chlorophyll. This is the first such discovery to be made.

"Since the presence of chlorophyll is regarded as the fundamental distinction between plant and animal life in the one-celled section of the biological world, Dr. Andre Lwoff's discovery in his laboratory at the Pasteur institute, Paris, that a single-celled plant can be forced to lose its green coloring, or chlorophyll, and to feed itself on vegetable matter was of especial significance. Further experiments may reveal how animal beings evolved from plant growth, so that life on earth was not restricted to vegetation.

"One of the problems in studying plant life is the difficulty of isolating living plant cells so that elemental life, not complicated by specialization, can be investigated. The first pure cell culture was believed to have been achieved by Dr. P. R. White, Rockefeller institute. The original substance was a bit of primitive cell material about the size of a grain of mustard, cut from a wart-like bump on a tobacco plant. In theory at least, if the cells had been provided with ideal food and not smothered by their fellows, (that is if part of the growth had not been periodically discarded) the culture would have developed into a mass 600,000,000 miles in diameter within 40 weeks.

A Fish Just the Same.

"A fish caught off the tip of South America was found to be a coelacanth. This type of fish was previously believed to have been extinct for 60,000 years. The identification was made by Dr. J. L. B. Smith, Rhodes university college, Grahamstown, South Africa.

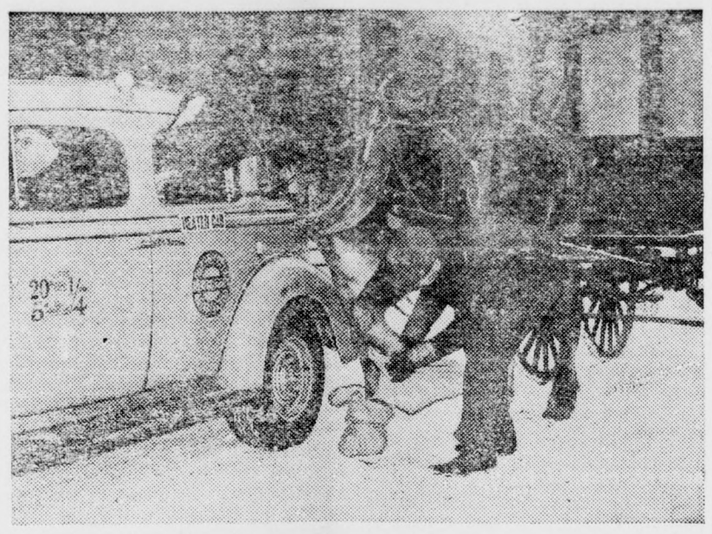
"Rhesus monkeys, most useful of all animals to medical research workers in the study of such diseases as infantile paralysis, tuberculosis, and leprosy, proved so be good pioneers. In an effort to obtain the animals more cheaply for research in America, a number of these 'jungle folk' were taken from their native India to Santiago island, a half mile off San Juan, Puerto Rico. Within less than a year nearly 100 monkeys have been born in the colony.

"Climaxing years of research, Dr. Gregory Pincus, Clark university, was able to bring to normal birth a rabbit which was produced with only one parent (by scientifically induced parthenogenesis). The ovum from which the fatherless rabbit developed was not fertilized in the usual manner but was subjected to a saline solution and heat, and was then implanted in a 'host' female rabbit. By the laws of heredity only female offspring can result from this procedure. The fatherless rabbit has already produced a litter of young in the ordinary way."

Power Plus at Boulder

BOULDER DAM, ARIZ.—Largest power plant in the world is the one located at the foot of Boulder dam. The plant consists of seven generators capable of producing 860,000 horse-power of energy.

Dobbin Decides to Use Plain Horse Sense



Dobbin isn't too enthusiastic about these New York winters. Here he pops his head inside the window of a heated taxicab while his driver wraps cloth around his feet to keep him from slipping on snowy streets.

Canada Enlists Veteran Of Richthofen's Squad

WINNIPEG, MAN.—John Rzepka, a Winnipeg barber of Polish birth, who served four years in the German air force and was a member of Baron Manfred von Richthofen's air circus for two years, has enlisted in the Royal Canadian air force here.

However, whether Rzepka, who is now 48 years old and whose hair is flecked with gray, will be accepted is for military officials to decide. He has done no flying since the last war.

The veteran flier explained that, although he was Polish, he lived under the German flag during the World war and enlisted for air service with the German army. He won the Iron Cross twice.

Canada Loses Farm Hands

LONDON, ONT. — Experienced farm hands are in demand once more in this area. And it's all due to the war. More than a dozen farmers have posted notices for help at employment bureaus, reporting "hired hands" have quit to join the army.

Veteran Padre Volunteers

OTTAWA.—Well past the "three-score and ten" mark, Canada's most famous "padre," Archdeacon F. S. Scott, C.M.G., D.S.O., has offered his services to the army once again. The distinguished Montreal cleric is a lieutenant-colonel in the chaplain service.

It's Sure Tough Job Collecting Some Bets

MAPLETON, MINN.—It isn't the bet, so much, but collecting it that keeps Bill Ripon and Ross Wilkens guessing.

Last year after Ripon lost a $5 baseball bet he walked into Wilken's store, hollered "catch" and tossed Wilkens 500 pennies. Wilkens got some of them, his customers the rest.

This year Wilkens lost but when Ripon came to the store to collect Wilkens simply pointed to a barrel of sawdust. There were 500 pennies buried in it, all right, but each had first been coated with shellac. Ripon is still digging and scraping.

Peaceful Settlements

IT IS a truism that no controversy is ever settled permanently until it is settled rightly. There must be an equitable meeting of the opposing factions, that those concerned may not continue to harbor the animosities which caused them originally to disagree. Exercise of such evils as malice, ill-will, hatred, revenge, is inadmissible and indefensible. Jesus rebuked these traits in the disciple who cut off the ear of the high priest's servant. "Put up again thy sword into his place," he said (Matthew 26:52), "for all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword."

Had Jesus told his followers merely what not to do, without telling them how to control their actions through scientific right thinking, he would have left them to the mercy of human will-power. They would have remained in ignorance of how best to conduct themselves so as to be free from the shackles of materiality. But he did not stop there. His teachings were always positive, for he understood whence came his marvelous healing power. He wanted them to understand the source of his power—which was as available to them as to him—and, through their understanding of God, to demonstrate the divine power in good deeds.

Right actions follow right thinking. The one Mind, divine Principle, is the only basis upon which unity of thought can be gained; it is the source of all right thoughts. . . . On pages 469 and 470 of the textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes, "With one Father, even God, the whole family of man would be brethren; and with one Mind and that God, or good, the brotherhood of man would consist of Love and Truth, and have unity of Principle and spiritual power which constitute divine Science."

As men are actuated by a desire to be fair in their dealings, they express the "unity of Principle" which makes all men brothers. This is not a mere platitude; such unity can be and is being demonstrated. . . .

In handling error of any sort, we start with the scientifically correct premise that God, Mind, is good, and that the real man, Mind's reflection, is also good. Whatever wrong we see in others is but a manifestation of the carnal mind, and our part in the correction must begin with ourselves — we must destroy the wrong image in our own consciousness. This was Jesus' method of destroying error. He saw it as unreal, as no part of man's true selfhood, because he ever held to the truth of being, namely, that the real man is God's reflection.

As we progress in our ability to distinguish between the real and the unreal, our sense of the beauty, utility, and permanence of all that is good is enhanced. This is illustrated by a story of three men who once took a walk in a forest. One was a botanist, one a business man, and one a poet. As they went along, each asked the other what he saw in the forest. The botanist answered, "Interesting specimens;" the business man, "Thousands of feet of lumber rolling off the saws;" the poet, "Endless inspiration." They all saw the same objects with their physical eyes, yet their reactions were vastly different, and each vision was right and useful in its place.

One is false to himself when he permits evil to handle him, or when he sees evil as something belonging to persons. Evil is a negation, nothing, and he must therefore not see it as something real. To magnify human weaknesses, either in individuals or in groups of individuals, is in itself an evil. The one Mind, which man reflects, knows only good. When we classify all wrongdoing as impersonal error, then we shall be able to destroy it as Jesus destroyed it. This attitude of spiritual thinking will bring about a peaceful settlement in any controversy. —*The Christian Science Monitor.*

Mrs. Charles McPherson, is quite seriously ill, and is at the home of relatives in Vallejo.

Our Churches

Christian Science Church Services

First Church of Christ, Scientist Byrant Street and Forest Avenue. Palo Alto. Sunday Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Wednesday evening meetings at 8 o'clock.

"Love" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon Sunday, February 4, in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, branches of The Mother Church, The First Church ofChrist, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

The Golden Text will be: "The love of God is shd abroad in our harts by the Holy Ghost which is giveen unto us" (Romans 5: 5). Other Bible citations will include: "The Lord hath appeared of old unto me, saying, Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore with lovingkindness have I drawn thee. . . . And they shell teach no more every man his neighbour, and eveery man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for they shall all know me, from thee least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord; for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more" (Jer. 31: 3, 34).

The Lesson-Sermon will also include ethe following passage from the Christian Science textbook,"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "God is Love Can we ask Him to be more? God is intelligence. Can we inform the infinitive Mind of anythng He does not already comprehend? Do we expect to change perfection? Shall we plead for more at the eopen fount, which is pouring forth more than we accept?" (p. 2).

Christian Science radio programs sanctioned by the Christian Science Board of Directors of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., and under the direction of the Committee on Publication for Northern California are on the air: Station KYA, 1230 kilocycles, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 a. m.

Missionary Says Africa Still Is 'Dark' in Spots

JASPER, ALA.—Africa still is the Dark Continent in many ways.

C. J. Dotson, Baptist missionary to Rhodesia, has found it so, he said, in an address at the First Baptist church of Jasper.

Greatest Rhodesian superstition, which British authorities have had scant success in suppressing, is the killing of babies. If twins are born, they must be killed. If a baby cuts an upper tooth first, it must be killed. If either type were allowed to live, the natives claim, a great calamity would befall the tribe.

Dotson said the natives dodge strict British laws by dispatching the ill-starred babies secretly, then reporting that they died of illness.

Drivers Walk the Line For Inebriety Evidence

MILWAUKEE.—Tipsy drivers arrested in Milwaukee county now must submit to "screen tests."

As soon as a tipsy driver is arrested, he is taken to the sheriff's office where he is forced to walk a painted "line" four inches wide and 25 feet long to the accompaniment of a whirring movie camera.

When the suspect goes into court, Sheriff Edward J. Mitten's visual "evidence" goes with him.

Rebate to Churchgoers For No Sermon in 1803

CHARLTON, MASS.—All parishioners got part of their money back if there was no preaching at the Congregational meeting house in 1803.

Records found by the WPA historical records survey show that the churchmen agreed that the treasurer should refund to all persons attending services "one cent and nine mills on the dollar for the sum paid for the year for each Sunday that we are deficient in preaching."

MENLO PARK PPRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES

Church notes for February 4, 1940.

9:45 a. m., Sunday School, Mrs. E. J. Clark, Superintendent.

11:00 a. m. — Morning worship Sermon subject: "The Nature of Christ.", second of the series on theApostles' Creed.

Evening program consists of the School of Missions, in three periods, first:

6:00 p. m.—Fellowship period with light lunch, second;

6:40 p. m.—Class period, with five classes for different agee groups; and

7:30 p. m.—Assembly period, missionary preesentation by Mr. Ted Couzens, of Cameroon, West Africa with moving pictures.

Rev. Eldred J. Clark, Minister.

Philadelphia Church Services For Week

Masonic Temple, Menlo Park
Gospel Meetings

Sunday, 10 a. m., Sunday School.

11 a. m. Morning service.

7:30 p. m. Communion service in Menlo Park.

Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, Healing Service. Come and bring the sick. Everybody is invited to attend all of these services.

Joseph Ystrom, Pastor.

Thinity Episcopal Church Announcements

120 Oak Grove Avenue, Menlo Park
The Reverend Charles Edward Fritz, M. A., B. D., Rector.
Quinquagesima Sunday:

8:00 a. m. — Holy Communion.

9:30 and 11:00 a. m.—Church School: Deaconess Helen Hill, Director of Religious Education; Mr. George Angus, Superintendent.

11:00 a. m. — Holy Communion and sermon. For the offeertory Mrs. Lillian A. Shaw will sing "Sacred Song" (K. Hinkson).

3:00 to 6:00 p. m.—Reception for Deaconess Hill at the Rectory.

Monday, 2:00 p. m.—Talks by Professor and Mrs. E. P. Miller of Boone College, Wuchang, China, in the Parish House.

February 7th, Ash Wednesday — first day of Lent—celebrations of the Holy Communion at 7:00 and 10:00 a. m.

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST, Latter Day Saints

Corner Spencer avenue and Grant street, San Jose.

Sunday Services:

Church School, 9:45 a. m.

11:00 a. m.—Communion service, with the Pastor, Dr. Harris in charge. This service will be followed by the filing of inventories for the past year in charge of Deacon Ray Elam.

Prayer Service:

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, the regular prayer service will be held in the church.

Dr. Harris, Pastor.

The school of Missions at the Menlo Park Presbyterian Church started off Sunday night very satisfactorily with almost 70 in attendance at the closing assembly perior. Five age-group classes were formed and the Rev. Hugh Taylor, formerly a missionary in Siam near the Chinese border, showed three reel of pictures which he had taken of the life and missionary work among these Tai people. Every one will be elooking forward to next Sunday night when it is expected that another interesting missionary will be here. All are invited to join in the school fellowship lunch at 6 o'clock on through the assembly period at 7:30.

ORDINANCE NO. 94

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MENLO PARK AMENDING SECTION ONE (1) OF ORDINANCE NO. 75.

The Council of the City of Menlo Park do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Ordinance No. 75 entitled "An Ordinance of the City of Menlo Park amending Section 1 of Ordinance No. 38" is hereby amended by amending Section One (1) thereof and changing the place of meetings of the City Council, as follows:—

"All official meetings of the Council of the City of Menlo Park shall be held at the City Hall, located at No. 1098, El Camino Real, Menlo Park, California."

SECTION 2. This is an ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and the facts constituting its urgency are hereby declared to be as follows: that the enactment of this ordinance forthwith is necessary for the financial welfare of the City, in this that any delay in the passage and effectiveness of this ordinance would cause the City financial loss in holding over a term of occupancy of the present City Hall premises; wherefore, this ordinance shall go into effect immediately upon its final passage and adoption.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall be published once in the "Menlo Park Recorder" a weekly newspaper printed, published and circulated in the City of Menlo Park.

Introduced: December 12, 1939.

Passed and adopted as an ordinance of the City of Menlo Park at a regular meeting held by the City Council on the 26th day of December, 1939, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmen: Beeton, Carroll, Cooper, Lusk and May.

Noes: Councilmen: None.

Absent: Councilmen: None.

JAMES E. COOPER,
Mayor of said City.

(SEAL)

ATTEST: F. I. KURTZ,
City Clerk.

Published in Menlo Park Recorder, Friday, December 29, 1939.

Notice of Intention to Engage in the Sale of Alcoholic Beverages.

December 28, 1939

TO Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that fifteen days after the date posted, the undersigned proposes to sell alcoholic beverages at these premises, described as follows:

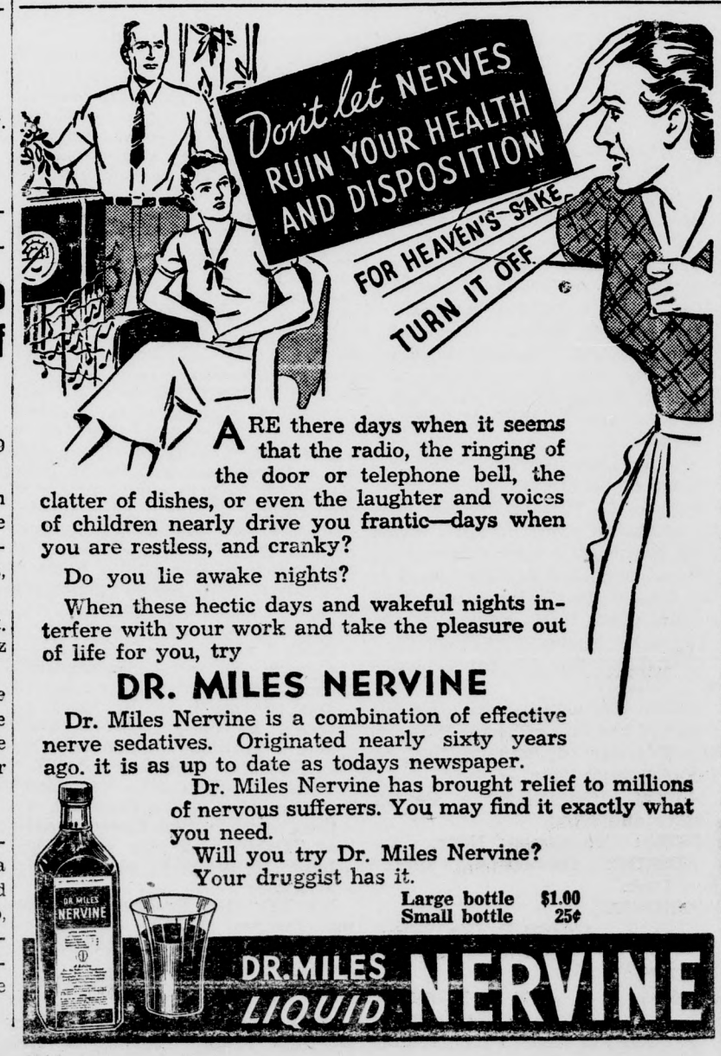
1189 El Camino Real, Menlo Park. (Transfer from 525 Santa Cruz avenue, Menlo Park.)

Pursuant to such intention, the undersigned is applying to the State Board of Equalization for issuance of an alcoholic beverage license for these premises as follows:

ON SALE BEER.

Anyone desiring to protest the issuance of such license may file a verified protest with the State Board of Equalization at Sacramento, California, stating grounds for denial as provided by law. These premisses are not now licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages.

E. S. ISHIZAKI.



ARE there days when it seems that the radio, the ringing of the door or telephone bell, the clatter of dishes, or even the laughter and voices of children nearly drive you frantic—days when you are restless, and cranky?

Do you lie awake nights?

When these hectic days and wakeful nights interfere with your work and take the pleasure out of life for you, try

DR. MILES NERVINE

Dr. Miles Nervine is a combination of effective nerve sedatives. Originated nearly sixty years ago. it is as up to date as todays newspaper.

Dr. Miles Nervine has brought relief to millions of nervous sufferers. You may find it exactly what you need.

Will you try Dr. Miles Nervine?
Your druggist has it.

Large bottle $1.00
Small bottle 25¢

DR. MILES LIQUID NERVINE

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One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Regular reading of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR is considered by many a liberal education. Its clean, unbiased news and well-rounded editorial features, including the Weekly Magazine Section, make the MONITOR the ideal newspaper for the home. The prices are:

1 year $12.00 6 months $6.00 3 months $3.00 1 month $1.00
Saturday issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year $2.60, 6 issues 25c

and the paper is obtainable at the following location:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE READING ROOM
661 Bryant Street, Palo Alto, Calif.

Use Beavers to Help Engineers

Prevention of Flood Damage Costing Thousands Is New Program.

BOISE, IDAHO.—A program to use beavers for prevention of damage totaling thousands of dollars annually from floods in Idaho has been pronounced successful by Owen W. Morris, game director.

Morris said more than 500 beaver were transplanted last year from lowlands where they were deemed a nuisance by farmers to highlands where their dams check the spring runoff, prevent floods and conserve water for late summer irrigation and stock watering.

The beaver were becoming almost extinct because of the ravages of illegal hunting and the destruction of their natural breeding grounds by the white man's civilization. But under a conservation program carried on with the co-operation of the federal biological survey, soil conservation and forestry service the beaver population has increased during the last five years.

Pittman-Robinson act funds made possible the trapping and transplanting of 376 beaver last summer in addition to approximately 150 trapped by regular conservation officers.

Trapped by Farmers.

The beaver were trapped all over the state, wherever farmers reported they were a nuisance. They were planted in the Owyhee, Targhee and Challis forests, in the upper reaches of mountain streams.

The beaver have built dams which keep the moisture in the soil and even the flow in streams. Creeks which in other years ran dry in late summer still carried a flow last fall, a boon to farmers and stock raisers. The pools behind the beaver dams serve as excellent breeding pools for fish and create food for game fish, Morris said.

The value of beaver from the viewpoint of conservation is $300 each, when placed in its proper place in the watershed, Morris said.

Idaho has one of the largest populations of any state, probably because of its many rivers and small streams, Morris said. They are found generally throughout the state but mostly in the northern and eastern sections.

The beaver conservation program valuable in north Idaho, where on meadow farms their dams hold up subsoil moisture and provide subsoil irrigation.

First Year of Experiment.

This is the first year beaver transplanting has been carried out on a large scale in Idaho. Washington, Oregon and Montana are reported carrying on similar experiments.

Morris caught the first live beaver trapped in Idaho in 1931, near Pierce, assisted by Tom Murray and Jess Robinson, conservationists.

The Beaver conservation program will gain momentum like a snowball rolling downhill. The beaver breed once a year and have a litter of four or five kittens.

When the streams become fully stocked the surplus can be trapped, pelted and marketed. The pelts are worth about $10 each now.

Morris said a project for management of the beaver may be worked out under the Pittman-Robinson act. Protection of the beaver from illegal trapping has been more successful during the last two years and federal officials believe they have broken up a $1,000,000 illegal beaver fur ring. The areas where beaver were planted will be patroled against illegal trapping.

Gas Mask for Horses Is Invented by Frenchman

PARIS.—A gas mask has been invented for horses and mules, providing them with the same protection now available to human beings, cats and dogs.

The inventor, M. Loyer, started with gas masks for cats and dogs and worked up to masks for horses and mules. The latter were especially designed to be quickly adjustable without frightening their beneficiaries. They serve also as blinders.

French army authorities were reported to be considering the Loyer mask for all horses and mules at the front.

Family of Postmasters

POTOSI, WIS.—Potosi's post office has been a family affair for 86 of the last 102 years.

British Buying American Hose as Bomb Protection

AKRON. — Fires caused by air raids over the British isles may very likely be fought with American-made hose, it is revealed in word that the B. F. Goodrich company here has received from the British government two urgent orders for cotton rubber-lined hose. The first order was for 400,000 feet and was placed on the first day of the war, while the second—for 245,000 feet—was placed five weeks later.

America Owes Much To Poles

(Continued from Page Two)

industry of the Northwest.

In Higher Walks of Life.

"But agriculture and industry have not, by any means, absorbed all the Poles. Since the time of Kosciuszko and Pulaski, the latter also famed in American history for his military pursuits, and Haym Salomon's generous contribution of funds which was a factor in the success of the American Revolution, the Poles have risen to prominent places in the professional, industrial and commercial life of the United States.

"Their names glare from marquees of American concert halls, motion picture theaters and opera houses. Paderewski, whose piano has thrilled millions, is a Pole. Pola Negri, Ganna Walska and Gilda Gray are among the Polish celebrities of screen and stage. Leopold Stokowski, Arthur Rubinstein, Arthur Rodzinski and Joseph Hofman are but a few of the Poles who have entertained American music lovers. Besides these, Polish painters, sculptors, financiers, college professors, preachers and priests, teachers and business men have had a part in the makeup of modern America. In state and national government men and women of Polish extraction have and are holding offices of responsibility."

Nutritional Ills Hit Growing Crops

Lack of Vital Elements in Food Causes Loss.

CHICAGO.—Growing crops suffer from nutritional diseases which are the counterpart of rickets, scurvy, pellagra and beri beri among human beings, a report by the Middle West Soil Improvement committee sets forth.

"With crops, as with human beings, these diseases which threaten health and life are caused by a lack of vital food elements and by dependence on a one-sided diet," the report declares.

"Plants, like human beings, flash tell-tale distress signs when deficiencies in diet menace their existence.

"From the experience of the crop season just closed, farmers may determine how the lack of important plant foods in their soil spelled the difference between profitable yields and poor, unthrifty crops.

"For example, corn which lacks nitrogen develops a streaked, yellow leaf. The yellowing starts at the tip and progresses along the mid-rib. When corn is starving for potash, the edges of the leaves are scorched and a spotty, yellow streaking spreads over them. The plant produces chaffy, low-quality ears of poor feeding value.

"Millions of dollars were lost this year, as in the past, from wheat and oats which lodged because of a lack of phosphorus, potash, or both of these elements.

"Signs of plant food starvation are easily detectable on legume crops. Alfalfa and clover which desperately need potash develop white spots around the edges of the leaves and then spread like measles over the entire surface. Unlike measles in human beings, this ailment is usually fatal, for the leaves turn yellow and die.

"With crops, as with human beings, the cure for diet deficiency lies in providing fertilizer containing the correct plant food elements properly balanced to insure vigorous, healthy growth. The three essentials for soil fertility are nitrogen, phosphorus and potash. Each has a job to do. None can do it all by itself. The healthy development of the plant is dependent on all three."

Abe Now Concentrates On the Food Profiteers

CLEVELAND. — His efforts for peace apparently having failed, Abe Pickus, who has called by long distance telephone such men as Adolf Hitler, Neville Chamberlain and Benito Mussolini, has turned his unappointed diplomatic efforts to the domestic scene.

Pickus sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"People with you. Sugar selling Cleveland $8 hundred. Government has power to stop profiteers from skinning American people. Please act.—Abe Pickus."

Frisky is Smart Dog; Takes Taxi When Tired

CLARKSDALE, MISS.—Whenever a hard day of visiting downtown friends leaves "Frisky" too tired to walk home, the hefty bulldog rides a taxi.

He "hails" the cab by going to a taxi stand and scratching on a door. Master Sam Hochstein foots the bill when his pet reaches home.

Roosevelt Boy Is an Explorer

Quentin, Grandson of T. R., Brings Important Data on Tibet.

NEW YORK.—Another Roosevelt has won his spurs in the exploring game—with a cargo of treasure and the ability to eat caterpillars to show for his pains. He is Quentin Roosevelt, 19 years old, grandson of President Theodore Roosevelt, son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, senior in Harvard university, veteran of two expeditions to Asia's interior.

Quentin has returned to Harvard after a trip of six months during which he traveled 13,000 miles through the recesses of China and Tibet in search of relics of the ancient Nashi tribes.

He found no lost river as did his Grand-dad Teddy and his Uncle Kermit when they explored in Brazil before Quentin was born. But he came across about 2,000 old manuscripts and scrolls which he believes may be missing links between the Asiatic civilization of the present day and life there around 700 B. C.

Exciting Experiences.

He can't tell of being caught in a Himalayan avalanche as was his father, Theodore Roosevelt Jr., while following the ancient trail of Marco Polo in Chinese Turkestan in 1924. But he can tell of ducking Japanese bombs in central China, and of being in a Chinese army pay roll plane which outmaneuvered pursuing enemy craft.

It was his second long trek through China. Two years ago he accompanied his mother through the provinces of Szechwan, Anwhei, Cheking, Honan, Hopeh, and Kiangsu.

During his six-months' journey, Roosevelt said, climate varied from 20 degrees in the high Tibetan plateau to 117 degrees in Indio-China.

One hundred tough horsemen of the Chinese army, armed with modern rifles and boasting a few machine guns, formed his escort as he pushed on from central China to the southeast, and the land of the Nashis.

Roosevelt said his caravan was attacked several times by bandits in the back country. However, he found most of the natives friendly and willing to aid him.

It was to match an ancient funeral scroll found by his father that Quentin started the journey which took him through wild and mountainous country.

Finds Ancient Scrolls.

In crumbling temples and ancient chests, he found scrolls—six of them—together with other centuries-old writings of a people who still "chase" devils and have remained "unchanged by fire and famine." The scrolls, 40 feet long and eight inches wide, contain what the Nashi believe are markings on the road to heaven and to hell.

They list all the virtues a man can have, and all the sins he can commit, and when a native dies, a priest reads his particular story—good or bad—over his funeral bier.

For less than $200 in American money—"with a kitchen stove or a rain helmet included here and there"—Roosevelt obtained all the treasure he wanted.

Before heading back to America to translate the Nashi scrolls and manuscripts, Roosevelt pushed on to Tibet, picking up beautiful banners and a pair of solid silver sword sheaths which now rest on his fireplace.

Much of the material in the 20 crates he brought home was for museums. For Harvard's zoological laboratories, there were specimens of some rare insects of the Nashi and Tibetan countries.

Full-Blooded Indians to Be Extinct in Five Years

ORLANDO, FLA.—F. B. (Flying Cloud) Zahn, graduate of the Carlisle Indian school and nationally known interpreter, believes that the full-blooded Indian will be extinct within five years.

Zahn said that Indians rapidly are being absorbed by the white race through intermarriage.

"They have not long to live as a racial entity," he predicted. "The time will shortly come when the Indians will be nothing but a memory."

Zahn says that actually the Indian is not a "red man" but a "copper man" whose origin had been established as Mongolian.

"Dress an Indian like a Chinese or Japanese and you would swear he is an Oriental," he said. "Dress a Chinese in Indian garments and you will take him for an Indian."

Addition of five new classrooms to the southwest wing of Sequoia Union high school will be made during the summer, and will be ready when school opens next fall.. Included in this addition will be the enlargement of the journalism room

Toy Railroad, 25 Years Old, Razed

Pioneer in Hobby That Has Swept the Country.

WASHINGTON.—A pioneer American railroad has been discontinued, but it was done quietly, without the intervention of the interstate commerce commission.

Arthur P. Gambrill, chief electrician at the government printing office, moved and took with him the miniature railroad he built 25 years ago as a pioneering step in a hobby that has swept the country.

Christened the Maryland Central railroad, Gambrill's toy operated on a 200-foot circular track in the side yard of his home at near-by Hyattsville, Md. It had almost become a landmark since Gambrill built it a quarter of a century ago.

The first locomotive used on the "Maryland Central," a mechanical one powered by a vacuum cleaner motor, has been replaced by a 42-inch "Iron Mogul" that pulls cars 9½ inches high and 38 inches long. The remainder of the rolling stock consists of baggage car, caboose, box car, motor car, passenger car, two steel flat cars and a trailer coach.

As Gambrill, a former railroad man, dismantled the road, he recounted the difficulties that attended the growth of the hobby.

"Model train building has become quite a pastime now, but when I started it was a new thing. It was almost impossible to get the accessories. My locomotive was a mechanical engine. I installed a vacuum cleaner motor in it. The tracks are made of Parker rail, which was used extensively once for cornice work in plastering. I had to have the wheels cast and I had to go to Frederick to have it done. Most places wouldn't bother with such small work."

Now all the cars have automatic couplings, springs and hand brakes, and the motor car is powered by two 50-volt motors.

ORDINANCE NO. 96

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MENLO PARK AMENDING ORDINANCE No. 81 OF SAID CITY.

The City Council of the City of Menlo Park does ordain as follows:—

Section 1. Ordinance No. 81 of the City of Menlo Park, particularly Section 1 thereof, which Section 1 amends Section 2 of Orddinance No. 55 of the City of Menlo Park and creates a new zone classified and designated "Zone AA", is hereby amended to include the hereinafter described real property, which described real property is hereby declared to be a part and governed by the classification of said Zone AA.

The aforementioned real property is hereby particularly described as follows:—

ALL that certain real property in the City of Menlo Park, County of San Mateo, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:—

Beginning at the point of intersection of the centerline of Crane Street with the centerline of Valparaiso Avenue;

Thence from said point of beginning Southeasterly along the centerline of Crane Street to the centerline of Oak Grove Avenue; thence Southwesterly along the centerline of Oak Grove Avenue to the centerline of University Drive; thence Southeasterly along the centerline of University Drive to the centerline of Santa Cruz Avenue; thence Southwesterly along the centerline of Santa Cruz Avenue to the centerline of Johnson Street produced Southeasterly; thence Northwesterly along the centerline of Johson Street to the centerline of Valparaiso Avenue; thence Northeasterly along the centerline of Valparaiso Avenue to the point of beginning.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall be published once in the Menlo Park Recorder, a weekly newspaper printed, published and circulated in the City of Menlo Park, and shall go into effect thirty days after the date of its passage and adoption.

Introduced this 9th day of January, 1940.

Passed and adopted as an Ordinance of the City of Menlo Park, on the 23rd day of January, 1940, by the following vote:—

AYES: Councilmen: Carroll, Cooper and May;

NOES: Councilmen: None.

ABSENT: Councilmen: Beeton and Lusk.

APPROVED:

JAMES E. COOPER,
Mayor of said City.

ATTEST:

(SEAL) F. I. KURTZ,
City Clerk.

Published in Menlo Park Recorder Friday, January 26, 1940.

Transamerica Pays January Dividend

Indicating o flow of well over two million dollars into California trade alone, dividend checks have been sent out to 187,094 stockholders of Transamerica Corporation.

These checks were in payment of Transamerica's semi?annual dividend payable January 31 to stockholders of record at the close of business January 15.

Total disbursement is $2,678.064.-09, approximately 80 per cent of goes to residents of California.

John M. Grant, president of the corporation, pointed out that while the majority of Transamerica's 10-713,620 outstading shares were owned by Californians, shareholders were to be found in every state in the union, every territory and possession of the United States, and in virtually all foreign countries.

LIONS CLUB—C. OF C. MEETING DATE CHANGED

The Joint meeting of the Lions Club and the Chamber of Commerce scheduled for February 7 has been stepped up the **Tuesday, February 6.**

The meeting will be held as at first scheduled at Bertrand's Oakwood Inn on the Middlefield Road.

The program remains the same, the Lion's Club furnishing the entertainment. Mr. William Husta will still be the speaker of the evening and all who can should hear this address.

Fewer Trailers Noted In Yellowstone Park

YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO.—People no longer are dragging their homes behind them when they come to visit scenic Yellowstone National park.

The forest service said only 1.43 per cent of the cars entering the park this year pulled trailers, compared with 1.79 per cent in the peak year of 1937. Early season visitors showed more of a tendency to live in trailers than those who came later in the season, the report said.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by, and in the performance of the covenants contained in, that certain Deed of Trust dated November 25, 1933, made, executed and delivered by ADOLPHUS E. STEVENS, also known as ADOLPHEUS E. STEVENS, and EUGENIA A. STEVENS, his wife, as Trustors, to CORPORATION OF AMERICA, as Trustee, for BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, Beneficiary, which Deed of Trust was recorded in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County, State of California, on December 21, 1938, in Volume 822 of Official Records, at Page 135, San Mateo County Records; and

WHEREAS, the lawful owner and holder of said Deed of Trust and the debt thereby secured has applied to and directed the Trustee under said Deed of Trust in writing to execute the trust by said Deed of Trust created, and to make sale pursuant thereto; and

WHEREAS, Notice of Default in the performance of the obligations of the Trustors has been recorded as is provided for by law and said Trustee deems it best to sell said premises and estate as a whole now remaining subject to said Deed of Trust in order to fulfill the purposes thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Monday, the 26th day of February, 1940, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., thereof, at the front door of the San Mateo County Courthouse, situated in the City of Redwood City, County of San Mateo, State of California, the CORPORATION OF AMERICA, a corporation, as Trustee, will, under and pursuant to the aforesaid Deed of Trust, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States, the following described real property, mentioned in said Deed of Trust, situated in the County of San Mateo, State of California, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 5 (five) and 18 (eighteen), Block 1 (one) and the Northeasterly 10 feet, measured at right angles of Lots 4 (four) and 19 (nineteen) in Block 1 (one), as designated on the Map entitled "FELTON GABLES MENLO PARK, CALIF.," which map was filed in the office of the Recorder of the County of San Mateo, State of California on May 7, 1927 in Liber 16 of Maps at pages 1 and 2.

DATED: San Francisco, California, January 15, 1940.

CORPORATION OF AMERICA, a corporation, as Trustee,

By JAMES S. DEMARTINI,
Assistant Treasurer.

First publication in Menlo Park Recorder Friday, February 2, 1940, last publication February 23, 1940

Higeway Widening To Be Taken Up

The city of Menlo Park, resentful at what it considers "a raw deal," according to a member of the planning commission, is going to take immediate action to secure the widening of El Camino Real "before another two years elapse."

Indignatio nat the failure of the State Highway Commission to take deffinite action on the widening of the highway, and the rumor that two years would elapse before work begins, were the motivating forces behind the commissions decision.

"We don't think that we eare getting a square edeal. This proposition is holding up civic mprovements. Our busness men can't go ahead with plans to improve their priperty, said the ecommissioner.

"We are going out to interest the citizens, and we are going to organize the merchants, and we will bring pressure to bear on the State Highway Commission to do something about this highway widening."

Arthur D. Janssen of Atherton, a builder, appeared before the commission and suggested the need for uniformity of buildings along the highway after widening, so that beautification of the city would be possible.

Present at the meeting early this week were F. L. W. MacDonald, chairman of the group for many years, Mrs. Emma Stribling, John H. Sullivan, Building Inspector John Glunz, City Engineer Edwin H. Smith and Mark J. Loughlin.

MONDAY LAST DAY TO GET 1940 AUTOMOBILE LICENSES

Only two more days, Saturday and Monday remain in which to get new automobile license plates, Monday evening at 5 o'clock is the dead line, after which time the feee will be rather high in most cases.

Plates may be obtained in Palo Alto from the Division of Motor Vehicles or from the California State eAutomobile Association.

Joe Prein was a San Jose visitor on Wednesday evening.

No.-F5574
NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

On Monday, the 26th day of February 1940, at one o'clock P. M. Syndicate Mortgage Company, a corporation, as Trustee under and pursuant to a deed of trust dated June 11, 1937, recorded June 16, 1937, in Book 751, Page 61 of Official Records in the office of the Recorder of San Mateo County, California, and securing among other obligations, note for $5,000.00 dated June 11, 1937, in favor of Investors Syndicate, a corporation, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash (PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES LAWFUL MONEY AT TIME OF SALE) at the Broadway entrance to the County Courthouse, Redwood City, California, all right, title and interest conveyed to and now held by it under said Deed of Trust in the property situate in the County of San Mateo, State of California, described as

Lot 36 in Block 38 as designated on the map entitled "Newbridge Park Map No. 4" which map was filed in the office of the Recorder of the County of San Mateo, State of California, on October 14, 1929 in Liber 17 of Maps at page 66.

Said sale will be made, but without covenant or warranty express or implied, regarding title, possession or encumbrances, to pay the remaining sums due upon said note and secured by said Deed of Trust, to-wit: $4715.61 with interest from October 13, 1939, as in said note and Deed of Trust provided, advances, if any, under the terms of said Deed of Trust; fees, charges and expenses of the Trustee and of trusts created by said Deed of Trust.

The beneficiary under said Deed of Trust, by reason of a breach or default in the obligations secured thereby, heretofore executed and delivered to undersigned, a written Declaration of Default and Demand for Sale, and written notice of breach and of election to cause the undersigned to sell said property to satisfy said obligations, and thereafter, on October 21, 1939, the undersigned caused said Notice of Breach and of Election to be recorded in Book 857 Page 427 of Official Records in said Recorder's Office.

Dated January 22, 1940.

SYNDICATE MORTGAGE COMPANY, as said Trustee
(Corporate Seal)

By W. T. STOCKMAN,
President.

By W. M. MIILLER,
Secretary.

W. T. Stockman 510 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, California, Attorney for Trustee.

CR-10294

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